Michigan Departm 496 (02/06)	ent of Treasu	ıry					
Auditing F Issued under P.A.				, as amended.			
Local Unit of Gov	vernment Typ	е			Local Unit Name		County
☐County	⊠ City	□Twp	□Village	□Other	City of Montro	ose	Genesee
Fiscal Year End			Opinion Date			Date Audit Report Submitted to State	
June 30, 20	007		Novembe	14, 2007		November 28, 2007	
We affirm that	:						
We are certifie	ed public a	ccountants	licensed to p	ractice in M	ichigan.		
We further affi Management I						l in the financial statements, includi	ng the notes, or in the
YES NO	Check ea	ach applic	able box bel	ow . (See in	structions for fur	ther detail.)	

	_		
	YES	9	Check each applicable box below. (See instructions for further detail.)
1.	X		All required component units/funds/agencies of the local unit are included in the financial statements and/or disclosed in the reporting entity notes to the financial statements as necessary.
2.	X		There are no accumulated deficits in one or more of this unit's unreserved fund balances/unrestricted net assets (P.A. 275 of 1980) or the local unit has not exceeded its budget for expenditures.
3.	×		The local unit is in compliance with the Uniform Chart of Accounts issued by the Department of Treasury.
4.	X		The local unit has adopted a budget for all required funds.
5.	X		A public hearing on the budget was held in accordance with State statute.
6.	X		The local unit has not violated the Municipal Finance Act, an order issued under the Emergency Municipal Loan Act, or other guidance as issued by the Local Audit and Finance Division.
7.	X		The local unit has not been delinquent in distributing tax revenues that were collected for another taxing unit.
8.	X		The local unit only holds deposits/investments that comply with statutory requirements.
9.	\boxtimes		The local unit has no illegal or unauthorized expenditures that came to our attention as defined in the Bulletin for Audits of Local Units of Government in Michigan, as revised (see Appendix H of Bulletin).
10.	×		There are no indications of defalcation, fraud or embezzlement, which came to our attention during the course of our audit that have not been previously communicated to the Local Audit and Finance Division (LAFD). If there is such activity that has not been communicated, please submit a separate report under separate cover.
11.	\boxtimes		The local unit is free of repeated comments from previous years.
12.	X		The audit opinion is UNQUALIFIED.
13.	×		The local unit has complied with GASB 34 or GASB 34 as modified by MCGAA Statement #7 and other generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
14.	\boxtimes		The board or council approves all invoices prior to payment as required by charter or statute.
15.	X		To our knowledge, bank reconciliations that were reviewed were performed timely.

If a local unit of government (authorities and commissions included) is operating within the boundaries of the audited entity and is not included in this or any other audit report, nor do they obtain a stand-alone audit, please enclose the name(s), address(es), and a description(s) of the authority and/or commission.

I, the undersigned, certify that this statement is complete and accurate in all respects.

We have enclosed the following:	Enclosed	Not Requ	uired (enter a brief justificati	on)			
Financial Statements	\boxtimes						
The letter of Comments and Recommendations	\boxtimes						
Other (Describe)	\boxtimes	N/A					
Certified Public Accountant (Firm Name)			Telephone Number				
Abraham & Gaffney, P.C.			(517) 351-6836				
Street Address			City	State	Zip		
3511 Coolidge Road, Suite 100			East Lansing	MI	48823		
Authorizing CPA Signature Pr				License	icense Number		
Aug M. Stere		Aaron M. Stevens, CPA			1101024055		

City of Montrose Genesee County, Michigan

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Genesee County, Michigan

CITY COUNCIL

Eldon Dunklee	Mayor
Deborah Gross	Mayor Pro-Tem
Frank DeForke	Council Member
Norville Landes	Council Member
Gene Powell	Council Member
Candy LaMay	Council Member
Scott Parks	Council Member

Genesee County, Michigan

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Principals

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Montrose Montrose, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Montrose, Michigan as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of City of Montrose's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, based on our audit the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Montrose, Michigan as of June 30, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information as identified in the table of contents are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Montrose's basic financial statements. The accompanying other supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The other supplementary information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

aeraham & Gobbney, P.C.

ABRAHAM & GAFFNEY, P.C. Certified Public Accountants

November 14, 2007

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2007

The following is a discussion and analysis of City of Montrose's (the City's) financial performance and position, providing an overview of the activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. This analysis should be read in conjunction with the *Independent Auditors Report* and with the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Government-wide:

- Total net assets were \$4,196,988 (excluding component units).
- Governmental activities net assets were \$1,333,661.
- Business-type activity net assets were \$2,863,327.
- Component Unit net assets were \$194,097.

Fund Level:

- At the close of the fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$646,479 with \$195,251 being reserved, designated, or otherwise earmarked for specific purposes (capital projects, debt service).
- The General Fund realized \$5,663 less in revenues and other financing sources than anticipated for the fiscal year. The General Fund operations expended \$17,613 less than appropriated.
- Overall, the General Fund balance decreased by \$18,635 to \$183,690 of which \$126,492 is undesignated and available for general purposes.

Capital and Long-term Debt Activities:

- The total long-term debt for the primary government was \$1,834,795, a decrease of \$97,265 from the prior vear.
- The City remains well below its authorized legal debt limit.
- The total additions to the capital asset schedule for the primary government were \$580,806 and included the
 completion of the Downtown Alley/Depot Land Project, and the Depot Building Restoration Project, which is
 in progress. Also included were improvements to the City's storm drain system for Park and Maple Street
 Projects and the construction of the sanitary sewer lines in the Park Street Project, which are in progress.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's annual financial report. The annual financial report of the City consists of the following components: I) *Independent Auditor's Report;* 2) *Management's Discussion and Analysis* and 3) the *Basic Financial Statements* (government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, notes to the financial statements), 4) *Required Supplementary Information* such as budget to actual comparisons for the General Fund and major Special Revenue Funds, and 5) *Other Supplementary Information* including combining financial statements for all nonmajor governmental funds and other funds and other financial data.

Government-wide Financial Statements (Reporting the City as a Whole)

The set of government-wide financial statements are made up of the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, which report information about the City as a whole, and about its activities. Their purpose is to assist in answering the question, is the City, in its entirety, better or worse off as a result of this fiscal year's activities? These statements, which include all nonfiduciary assets and liabilities, are reported on the accrual basis of accounting, similar to a private business. This means revenues are accounted for when they are earned and expenses are accounted for when incurred, regardless of when the actual cash is received or disbursed.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2007

The Statement of Net Assets (page 1) presents all of the City's assets and liabilities, recording the difference between the two as "net assets". Over time, increases or decreases in net assets measure whether the City's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities (page 2) presents information showing how the City's net assets changed during 2006/2007. All changes in net assets are reported based on the period for which the underlying events giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Therefore, revenue and expenses are reported in these statements for some items that will only result in cash flows in future financial periods, such as uncollected taxes and earned but unused employee vacation leave.

Both statements report the following activities:

- Governmental Activities Most of the City's basic services are reported under this category. Taxes, charges for services and intergovernmental revenue primarily fund these services. Most of the City's general government departments, public safety, public works, economic development, city improvements, recreation activities, and other City wide elected official operations are reported under these activities.
- Business-type Activities These activities operate like private businesses. The City charges fees to
 recover the cost of the services provided. The Sewer System and Water System are examples of these
 activities.
- Discretely Presented Component Unit The discretely presented component unit (Downtown Development Authority) is a legally separate organization for which the City Council and Administration appoints a majority of the organization's policy board and there is a degree of financial accountability to the City.

As stated previously, the government-wide statements report on an *accrual* basis of accounting. However, the governmental funds report on a *modified accrual* basis. Under modified accrual accounting, revenues are recognized when they are measurable and available to pay obligations of the fiscal period; expenditures are recognized when they are due to be paid from available resources.

Because of the different basis of accounting between the fund statements (described below) and the government-wide statements, pages 5 and 8 present reconciliations between the two statement types. The following summarizes the impact of transitioning from modified accrual to full accrual accounting:

- Capital assets used in governmental activities (depreciation) are not reported on the fund financial statements of the governmental fund. Capital assets and depreciation expense are reported on the government-wide statements.
- Capital outlay spending results in capital assets on the government-wide statements, but is reported as expenditures on the fund financial statements of the governmental funds.
- Long-term liabilities, such as amounts accrued for sick and annual leave (compensated absences), etc. appear as liabilities on the government-wide statements; however they will not appear on the fund financial statements unless current resources are used to pay a specific obligation.
- Long-term debt proceeds are reported as liabilities on the government-wide statements, but are recorded as other financing sources on the fund financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements (Reporting the City's Major Funds)

The fund financial statements, which begin on page 3, provide information on the City's significant (major) funds, and aggregated nonmajor funds. A fund is a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that the City uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for a particular purpose. Traditional users of governmental financial statements will find the Fund Financial Statements presentation more familiar.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2007

The basic financial statements report major funds as defined by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in separate columns. Statement 34 defines a "major fund" as the General Fund, and any governmental or enterprise fund which has either total assets, total liabilities, total revenues or total expenditures/expenses that equal at least ten (10) percent of those categories for either the governmental funds or the enterprise funds and where the individual fund total also exceeds five (5) percent of those categories for governmental and enterprise funds combined. The major funds for City of Montrose include the General Fund, the Local Street Fund, the Major Street Fund, the Downtown Projects Fund, the Sewer System Fund and the Water System Fund. All other funds are classified as nonmajor funds and are reported in aggregate by the applicable fund type.

The City's funds are divided into three categories - governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary - and use different accounting approaches:

- Governmental Funds Most of the City's basic services are reported in the governmental funds. The focus of these funds is how cash and other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash, flow in and out during the course of the fiscal year and how the balances left at year-end are available for spending on future services. Consequently, the governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that may be expended in the near future to finance the City's programs. Governmental funds include the General Fund, as well as Special Revenue Funds (use of fund balance is restricted, e.g. major street, local street, and depot funds), Capital Projects Funds (used to report major capital acquisitions and construction, e.g. the Capital Projects Fund), and Debt Service Funds (accounts for resources used to pay long-term debt principal and interest e.g. voted bonds and non-voted bonds funds).
- Proprietary Funds Services for which the City charges customers (whether outside the City structure or a
 City department) a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds use the same accrual
 basis of accounting used in the government-wide statements and by private business. There are two types
 of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds report activities that provide supplies and/or services to the general
 public. An example is the Sewer System Fund. Internal Service funds report activities of services to
 municipal departments by a given budgetary center. An example might be a Motor Pool Fund. The city
 presently does not employ this type of proprietary fund.
- Fiduciary Funds The City may act as a trustee or fiduciary in certain instances. It is also responsible for
 other assets that, because of trust arrangements, can only be used for the trust beneficiaries. The City's
 fiduciary activities are reported in the separate Statement of Net Assets on page 12. These funds, which
 include trust and agency funds, are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. The government-wide
 statements exclude the fiduciary fund activities and balances because these assets are not available to the
 City to fund its operations.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The Notes to the Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the detail provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The Notes can be found beginning on page 13 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

Following the Basic Financial Statements is additional Required Supplementary Information (RSI), which further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. RSI includes budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund and the major special revenue funds.

Other Supplementary Information

Other Supplementary Information includes combining financial statements for nonmajor governmental funds. These funds are added together and are presented in aggregate single columns in the appropriate basic financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2007

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

As previously stated, City of Montrose combined net assets were \$4,196,988 at the end of this fiscal year's operations. The net assets of the governmental activities were \$1,333,661; the business-type activities were \$2,863,327.

Net Assets as of June 30, 2007 and 2006

		nmental vities		ss-type vities	Total Primary Government			
	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006		
Current and								
Other Assets	\$ 793,935	\$ 1,279,950	\$ 1,377,548	\$ 1,490,564	\$ 2,171,483	\$ 2,770,514		
Capital Assets	1,710,86 <u>3</u>	1,320,492	2,253,890	2,235,902	<u>3,964,753</u>	3,556,394		
Total Assets	<u>\$ 2,504,798</u>	<u>\$ 2,600,442</u>	<u>\$ 3,631,438</u>	\$ 3,726,466	\$ 6,136,236	\$ 6,326,908		
Current Liabilities	\$ 143,209	\$ 172,328	\$ 92,901	\$ 136,780	\$ 236,110	\$ 309,108		
Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>1,027,928</u>	<u>1,109,809</u>	<u>675,210</u>	<u>719,914</u>	<u>1,703,138</u>	<u>1,829,723</u>		
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 1,171,137</u>	<u>\$ 1,282,137</u>	\$ 768,111	<u>\$ 856,694</u>	<u>\$ 1,939,248</u>	<u>\$ 2,138,831</u>		
Net Assets								
Invested in Capital								
Assets (Net of								
related debt)	\$ 604,953	\$ 149,833	\$ 1,543,890	\$ 1,490,902	\$ 2,148,843	\$ 1,640,735		
Restricted	458,443	830,041	77,517	70,392	535,960	900,433		
Unrestricted	270,265	338,431	1,241,920	1,308,478	1,512,185	1,646,909		
		-				-		
Total Net Assets	<u>\$ 1,333,661</u>	<u>\$ 1,318,305</u>	<u>\$ 2,863,327</u>	<u>\$ 2,869,772</u>	<u>\$ 4,196,988</u>	<u>\$ 4,188,077</u>		

The following condensed financial information was derived from the government-wide Statement of Activities and reflects how the City's primary government net assets changed during the fiscal year:

Changes in Net Assets for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2007 and 2006

	Governmental Activities 2007 2006		Business-type Activities 2007 2006			s	Total 2006				
Revenues Program Revenues Charges for											
Services	\$	115,770	\$ 212,452	\$	570,740	\$	576,829	\$	686,510	\$	789,281
Grants and Contributions General Revenues		166,843	203,008		80,788		78,084		247,631		281,092
Property Taxes State Shared		424,445	402,946		-		-		424,445		402,946
Revenue		190,005	191,875		-		_		190,005		191,875
Investment Earning	s	12,566	13,016		46,715		41,784		59,281		54,800
Miscellaneous		3,393	 <u>50,943</u>	_	741		624	_	4,134		<u>51,567</u>
Total Revenues		913,022	1,074,240		698,984		697,321		1,612,006		1, 7 71,561

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2007

Changes in Net Assets for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2007 and 2006 - continued

		Governmental Activities			Busine Activ		Total					
	_	2007	VILIC	<u>2006</u>		<u>2007</u>	/itie	2006		2007	lai	2006
Expenses												
General Govt.	\$	208,747	\$	371,345	\$	-	\$	_	\$	208,747	\$	371,345
Public Safety		338,329		274,446		-		-		338,329		274,446
Public Works		263,067		216,112		-		-		263,067		216,112
Community and												
Economic Develop.		21,744		13,640		-		-		21,744		13,640
Recreation and												
Cultural		19,555		19,713		-		-		19,555		19,713
Other	_	46,224	_	<u> 36,005</u>	_	<u>705,429</u>		673,500		<u>751,653</u>	_	709,505
Total Expenses	_	897,666	_	931,261		705,429	_	673,500		<u>1,603,095</u>	_	1,604,761
Change in Net Assets		15,356		142,979	(6,445)	23,821		8,911		166,800
Net Assets - Beginning	_	<u>1,318,305</u>	_	<u>1,175,326</u>		<u>2,869,772</u>		2,845,951		<u>4,188,077</u>		4,021,277
Net Assets - Ending	\$_	<u>1,333,661</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>1,318,305</u>	<u>\$</u>	2 <u>,863,327</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>2,869,772</u>	\$ 4	4 <u>,196,988</u>	<u>\$</u>	4,188,077

Governmental Activities:

The result of 2006/2007 governmental activity was an increase of \$15,356 in net assets to \$1,333,661. Of the total governmental activities' net assets, \$604,953 is invested in capital assets less related debt, \$458,443 is reported as restricted, meaning these assets are legally committed for a specific purpose through statue, or by another authority outside the City government. The balance of \$270,265 is listed as unrestricted.

Revenues:

The three largest revenue categories were property taxes at 46.5%, State Shared Revenue at 20.8%, and grant and contributions at 18.3%. The City levied a property tax millage for the year ended June 30, 2007, for general government operations at 17.1776 mills, which is not assigned to any particular activity. State Shared Revenue, the second largest service of governmental activity revenue, is not assigned to any particular activity. Grants and contributions revenue, the third largest source of governmental activity revenue, are assigned to particular functional activities.

Expenses:

Public Safety is the largest area, expending approximately 37.7% of the governmental activities total on law enforcement, fire protection and code enforcement. Public Works expended approximately 29.3% of the governmental activities total and would be higher if capital outlay charged to this function in the funds were not shown as capital assets in the government-wide financial statements. General government is the third largest governmental activity, expending approximately 22.3% of the governmental activities total and includes general government departments (e.g., council, community promotions, city manager, elections, general administration, assessor, and city hall maintenance.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2007

Business-type Activities:

Net assets in business-type activities decreased by \$6,445 during the 2006/2007fiscal year. Of the business-type activities' net assets, \$1,543,890 is invested in capital assets net of related debt; \$77,517 is reported as restricted, meaning these assets are legally committed for a specific purpose through statue or by another authority outside the City government, and the balance of \$1,241,920 is listed as unrestricted, having no legal commitment.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S MAJOR AND NONMAJOR FUNDS

As the City completed 2006/2007, its governmental funds reported *combined* fund balances of \$646,479. This is a net decrease of \$403,051. The net changes are summarized in the following chart:

	General Fund	Local Street	Major Street	Downtown Development Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Fund Balance 06/30/06	\$ 202,325	\$ 113,291	\$ 214,610	\$ 339,101	\$ 180,203	\$ 1,049,530
Fund Balance 06/30/07	\$ 183,690	\$ 112,765	\$ 213,693	\$ 3,792	\$ 132,539	\$ 646,479
Net Change	\$ (18,635)	\$ (526)	\$ (917)	\$ (335,309)	\$ (47,664)	\$ (403,051)

General Fund:

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. Unless otherwise required by statue, contractual agreement or Council policy, all City revenues and expenditures are recorded in the General Fund. As of June 30, 2007, the General Fund reported a fund balance of \$183,690. This amount is a decrease of \$18,635 from the fund balance of \$202,325 reported as of June 30, 2006. The 2006/2007 original budget had called for a \$1,024 increase of fund balance.

The General Fund 2006/2007 expenditures exceeded 2006/2007 revenues by \$18,635 due to the continued general economic decline of Michigan and Genesee County in particular. Also, the new police services with Montrose Charter Township, effective January 1, 2007, exceeded the original appropriations estimate.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights:

The City of Montrose's budget is a dynamic document. Although adopted in May (prior to the start of the year), the budget is routinely amended during the course of the year to reflect changing operational demands.

Actual General Fund revenue and other financing sources totaled \$764,765, \$5,663 below the final amended budget. There were some wide variations in individual revenue accounts reflecting the tightening national and local economy.

The City's expenditures and other financing uses budget was increased by \$10,609 (1.5% above the original budget) during 2006/2007.

Actual City expenditures and other financing uses for 2006/2007 were \$17,613 below the amended budget and \$7,004 below the original budget.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2007

Local Street Fund

As of June 30, 2007, the Local Street Fund reported a fund balance \$112,765, which is a decrease of \$526 from the prior year. \$110,588 of the fund balance is reported as undesignated/unreserved.

Major Street Fund

As of June 30, 2007, the Major Street Fund reported a fund balance \$213,693, which is a decrease of \$917 from the prior year. \$211,965 of the fund balance is reported as undesignated/unreserved.

Downtown Development Projects Fund

As of June 30, 2007, the Downtown Development Projects Fund reported a fund balance \$3,792, which is a decrease of \$335,309. This fund was established with the purpose of making downtown development capital improvements to the City. The reason for the significant decrease in fund balance is due to the completion of the Downtown Alley/Depot Land Project. The total fund balance is designated for capital expenditures.

Business-type Activities Funds

As the City completed 2006/2007, its business-type activities funds reported *combined* net assets of \$2,863,327. This is a net decrease of \$6,445. The net changes are summarized in the following chart.

	Sewer System Fund	Water System Fund	Total				
Net Assets 06/30/06	\$ 1,499,279	\$ 1,370,493	\$ 2,869,772				
Net Assets 06/30/07	\$ 1,479,621	\$ 1,383,706	\$ 2,863,327				
Net Change	\$(19,658)	\$ 13,213	\$(6,445)				

Sewer System Fund:

As of June 30, 2007, the Sewer System Fund reported net assets of \$1,479,621, a decrease of \$19,658 from the prior year. The net assets balance is divided between \$679,292 invested in capital assets, net of related debt, and \$800,329 as unrestricted.

Water System Fund:

As of June 30, 2007, the Water System Fund reported a fund balance of \$1,383,706, an increase of \$13,213 from the prior year. The net assets balance is divided between \$864,598 invested in capital assets, net of related debt; \$77,517 is restricted for debt service or water assessment, and \$441,591 as unrestricted.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

<u>Capital Assets</u> - At the end of Fiscal Year 2006/2007, the City had invested \$3,964,753, and \$106,756 for the component unit, net of accumulated depreciation, in a broad range of capital assets (see table below). Additional information related to capital assets is detailed in Note D of the Financial Statements. Net Book value of capital assets at June 30, 2007 was as follows:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2007

	 vernmental Activities		siness- type ctivities	Co	mponent Unit DDA	Total		
Land	\$ 99,000	\$	50,620	\$	38,000	\$	187,620	
Construction in progress	152,035		17,229		_		169,264	
Vehicles and equipment, net	90,887		_		_		90,887	
Sewer system, net	-		625,407		-		625,407	
Water system, net	-	1	,560,634		_		1,560,634	
Infrastructure Streets & Bridges, net	1,368,941		-		68,756		1,437,697	
Capital assets, net	\$ 1,710,863	\$ 2	,253,890	\$	106,756	\$	4,071,509	

<u>Long-term Debt</u> - As of June 30, 2007, the City had \$1,834,795 in loans outstanding for the primary government. This level of net obligation is \$97,265 less than the obligation recorded as of June 30, 2006.

Outstanding Debt as of June 30, 2007:

Primary Government Governmental Activities	<u>July 1, 2006</u>	<u>Additions</u>	Reductions	June 30, 2007
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 1,120,000	\$ -	\$ 40,000	\$ 1,080,000
Installment Loan	50,659	-	24,749	25,910
Compensated Absences	5,199	16,100	11,671	9,628
Business-type Activities				
Water Revenue Bonds	745,000	_	35,000	710,000
Compensated Absences	11,202	7,988	9,933	9,257
Total Reporting Entity	<u>\$ 1,932,060</u>	\$ 24,088	\$ 121,353	<u>\$ 1,834,795</u>

A more detailed discussion of the City's long-term debt obligations is presented in Note E to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK:

- Property tax revenue has not kept pace with inflation.
- Health and dental insurance premiums are rising much faster than the rate of inflation. Recent enactment of a union agreement and new personnel policies requiring employee contributions for medical insurance premiums is expected to somewhat diminish the adverse fiscal impact on the city.
- Retirement costs are increasing due to numerous financial market conditions, the city's employee retirement medical insurance program and demographic changes in the workforce.
- Utility costs are rising faster than the rate of inflation.
- There has been very little private investment construction of new buildings within the City over the past few years.
- Genesee County suffers from the highest unemployment rate in Michigan because of auto industry downsizing efforts of its labor force over the past few years that continues into the present.
- State revenue sharing has actually declined over the past few years as the Michigan economy continues to struggle without a recovery on the close horizon.
- Increasing water and sanitary sewer system charges from the Genesee County Drain Commissioners'
 Office are having a deleterious affect on the city maintaining these public utility rate structures.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2007

CONTACTING THE CITY

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If there are questions about this report, or a need for additional information, contact the City of Montrose's Office at (810) 639-6168.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

	P			
	Governmental	Business-type		Component
	Activities	Activities	Total	Unit
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 623,078	\$ 1,180,437	\$ 1,803,515	\$ 89,053
Receivables	121,722	97,429	219,151	-
Prepaids	49,135	21,577	70,712	239_
Total current assets	793,935	1,299,443	2,093,378	89,292
Noncurrent assets				
Cash - restricted	_	78,105	78,105	_
Capital assets not being depreciated	251,035	67,849	318,884	38,000
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	1,459,828	2,186,041	3,645,869	68,756
Total noncurrent assets	1,710,863	2,331,995	4,042,858	106,756_
TOTAL ASSETS	2,504,798	3,631,438	6,136,236	196,048
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	39,907	36,877	76,784	1,933
Accrued liabilities	4,710	2,350	7,060	18
Accrued interest payable	10,982	8,625	19,607	_
Current portion of compensated absences	6,700	5,049	11,749	_
Current portion of long-term debt	80,910	40,000	120,910	_
Total current liabilities	143,209	92,901	236,110	1,951
Noncurrent liabilities				
Compensated absences	2,928	4,208	7,136	_
Customer deposits	-,	1,002	1,002	_
Noncurrent portion of long-term debt	1,025,000	670,000	1,695,000	
				_
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,027,928	675,210	1,703,138	0-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,171,137	768,111	1,939,248	1,951
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:	604,953	1,543,890	2,148,843	106,756
Streets	326,458	-	326,458	-
Debt service	-	68,478	68,478	_
Water assessment	-	9,039	9,039	-
Capital projects	131,985	-	131,985	-
Unrestricted	270,265	1,241,920	1,512,185	87,341
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 1,333,661	\$ 2,863,327	\$ 4,196,988	\$ 194,097

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2007

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

						Changes in Net Assets			
			Program Reven			Primary Government			
		Charges for	Operating Grants		oital Grants	Governmental	Business-type		Component
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	and Contributions	and (Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Unit
Primary government:									
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$ 223,740	\$ 43,567	\$ 5,032	\$	-	\$ (175,141)	\$ -	\$ (175,141)	\$ -
Public safety	338,329	11,171	-		-	(327,158)	-	(327,158)	-
Public works	248,184	61,032	117,296		44,515	(25,341)	-	(25,341)	-
Community and economic development		-	-		-	(21,744)	-	(21,744)	-
Recreation and cultural	19,555	-	-		-	(19,555)	-	(19,555)	-
Interest on long-term debt	46,114					(46,114)	-	(46,114)	
Total governmental activities	897,666	115,770	122,328		44,515	(615,053)	-0-	(615,053)	-0-
Business-type activities:									
Sewer system	327,533	281,613	550		_	_	(45,370)	(45,370)	_
Water system	377,896	289,127	80,238		_	_	(8,531)	(8,531)	_
water system	377,090	209,121	00,230				(0,031)	(0,001)	
Total business-type activities	705,429	570,740	80,788		-0-	-0-	(53,901)	(53,901)	-0-
Total primary government	\$ 1,603,095	\$ 686,510	\$ 203,116	\$	44,515	(615,053)	(53,901)	(668,954)	-0-
Component unit:									
Downtown Development Authority	\$ 58,951	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$	-0-	-	-	-0-	(58,951)
		General revenu				404 445		424,445	78,664
		Property taxe State shared				424,445 190,005	-	190,005	70,004
						12,566	46,715	59,281	1,044
		Investment e Miscellaneou	•			3,393	741	4,134	1,044
		Miscellaneou	is					4,134	
		Total gen	eral revenues			630,409	47,456	677,865	79,708
			Change in net assets			15,356	(6,445)	8,911	20,757
		Net assets, beç	ginning of the year			1,318,305	2,869,772	4,188,077	173,340
		Net assets, end	d of the year			\$ 1,333,661	\$ 2,863,327	\$4,196,988	\$ 194,097

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET

			Special Revenue			nue
		General		Major Street		Local Street
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	155,268	\$	216,755	\$	114,461
Receivables	Ψ	133,200	Ψ	210,733	Ψ	114,401
Accounts		1,347		12,870		4,666
Special assessments		-		7,331		95,508
Prepaids		45,230		1,728		2,177
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	201,845	\$	238,684	\$	216,812
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	14,659	\$	17,028	\$	7,957
Accrued liabilities		3,496		632		582
Deferred revenue				7,331		95,508
TOTAL LIABILITIES		18,155		24,991		104,047
FUND BALANCES						
Reserved for prepaids		45,230		1,728		2,177
Reserved for debt service		-		-		-
Reserved for rubbish levy		11,968		-		-
Unreserved						
Designated for capital expenditures		-		-		-
Undesignated, reported in: General Fund		100 100				
Special Revenue Funds		126,492		211.065		110 500
Special Revenue Funds		_		211,965		110,588
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		183,690		213,693		112,765
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND						
BALANCES	_\$_	201,845	\$	238,684	\$	216,812

	apital ojects			
Dov	wntown elopment rojects	lonmajor vernmental Funds	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
\$	3,792	\$ 132,802	\$	623,078
	- - -	 - - -		18,883 102,839 49,135
\$	3,792	\$ 132,802	\$	793,935
\$	- - -	\$ 263 - -	\$	39,907 4,710 102,839
	-0-	263		147,456
	- - -	- 2,163 -		49,135 2,163 11,968
	3,792	128,193		131,985
	-	- 2,183		126,492 324,736
	3,792	 132,539		646,479
\$	3,792	\$ 132,802	\$	793,935

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

June 30, 2007

Total fund balance - governmental funds

\$ 646,479

Amounts reported for the governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in the governmental funds.

The cost of capital assets is Accumulated depreciation is

\$ 2,135,256 (424,393)

Capital assets, net

1,710,863

Long-term receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are therefore deferred in the funds. These consist of:

Deferred revenue

102,839

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:

Direct City obligations Accrued interest payable Compensated absences 1,105,910 10,982 9,628

_

(1,126,520)

Net assets of governmental activities

\$ 1,333,661

Governmental Funds

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

Year Ended June 30, 2007

				Special Revenue			
	(General		lajor treet		Local Street	
REVENUES Taxes	\$	437,871	\$	-	\$	-	
Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services		19,332 190,005 68,505		88,881 -		28,415 -	
Fines and forfeits Interest and rents		4,802 40,856		- 4,741		- 1,092	
Other		3,394	-	7,930		21,130	
TOTAL REVENUES		764,765		101,552		50,637	
EXPENDITURES Current							
General government Public safety		207,038 338,329		-		-	
Public works		119,276		82,872		70,760	
Community and economic development Recreation and cultural Debt service		1,661 19,555		-		-	
Principal		24,749		-		-	
Interest Capital outlay		1,814 		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		712,422		82,872		70,760	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		52,343		18,680		(20,123)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out		- (70.079)		- (10 507)		19,597	
		(70,978)		<u>(19,597)</u>			
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(70,978)		(19,597)		19,597	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(18,635)		(917)		(526)	
Fund balances, beginning of year		202,325		214,610		113,291	
Fund balances, end of year	\$	183,690	\$	213,693	\$	112,765	

Capital Projects Downtown Development Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 437,871
-	-	19,332
-	15,454	322,755
-	-	68,505
-	-	4,802
691	1,510	48,890
	5,032	37,486
691	21,996	939,641
_	_	207,038
-	_	338,329
-	-	272,908
-	20,083	21,744
-	-	19,555
_	40,000	64,749
_	44,300	46,114
336,000	36,255	372,255
336,000	140,638	1,342,692
	110,000	1,012,002
(335,309)	(118,642)	(403,051)
_	70,978	90,575
_	-	(90,575)
		(00,010)
-0-	70,978	
(335,309)	(47,664)	(403,051)
339,101	180,203	1,049,530
\$ 3,792	\$ 132,539	\$ 646,479

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2007

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

(403,051)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:

Capital outlay \$ 451,803 Depreciation expense (61,432)

Excess of capital outlay over depreciation expense

390,371

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

(26,619)

Repayment of long-term debt and borrowing of long-term debt is reported as expenditures and other financing sources in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities and the borrowings increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. In the current year, these amounts consist of:

Bond and loan principal retirement

64,749

Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of:

(Increase) in accrued interest payable (5,665) (Increase) in accrued compensated absences (4,429)

(10,094)

Change in net assets of governmental activities

\$ 15,356

Proprietary Funds

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

June 30, 2007

	Sewer System	Water System	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets		405.405	.
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 775,312	\$ 405,125	\$ 1,180,437
Accounts receivable Prepaids	43,376 10,723	54,053 10,854	97,429 21,577
Frepaids	10,723	10,054	21,577
Total current assets	829,411	470,032	1,299,443
Noncurrent assets			
Cash - restricted	_	78,105	78,105
Capital assets not being depreciated	53,885	13,964	67,849
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	625,407	1,560,634	2,186,041
Total noncurrent assets	679,292	1,652,703	2,331,995
TOTAL ASSETS	1,508,703	2,122,735	3,631,438
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	23,620	13,257	36,877
Wages payable	1,152	1,198	2,350
Accrued liabilities	· -	8,625	8,625
Current portion of compensated absences	2,326	2,723	5,049
Current portion of long-term debt	<u> </u>	40,000	40,000
Total current liabilities	27,098	65,803	92,901
Noncurrent liabilities			
Payable from restricted cash -			
Customer deposits payable	_	1,002	1,002
Compensated absences	1,984	2,224	4,208
Bonds payable	-	670,000	670,000
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,984	673,226	675,210
TOTAL LIABILITIES	29,082	739,029	768,111
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	679,292	864,598	1,543,890
Restricted for debt service	-	68,478	68,478
Restricted for water assessment	-	9,039	9,039
Unrestricted	800,329	441,591	1,241,920
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 1,479,621	\$ 1,383,706	\$ 2,863,327

Proprietary Funds

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS

Year Ended June 30, 2007

		ewer ⁄stem	Water System	Total
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services				
User charges	\$	281,613	\$ 273,767	\$ 555,380
Tap in fees		-	2,800	2,800
Other		73	 668	741
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		281,686	277,235	558,921
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries and wages		49,035	61,624	110,659
Fringe benefits		28,069	32,069	60,138
Contractual service		140,382	152,143	292,525
Supplies		3,866	5,614	9,480
Utilities		5,649	6,393	12,042
Insurance		3,701	-	3,701
Repairs and maintenance		31,368	12,086	43,454
Other		6,968	18,635	25,603
Depreciation		58,495	52,520	111,015
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		327,533	341,084	 668,617
OPERATING LOSS		(45,847)	(63,849)	(109,696)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Hydrant assessments		-	12,560	12,560
Special assessments		550	80,238	80,788
Interest revenue		25,639	21,076	46,715
Interest expense			(36,812)	 (36,812)
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		26,189	77,062	 103,251
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		(19,658)	13,213	(6,445)
Net assets, beginning of year	1,	,499,279	 1,370,493	 2,869,772
Net assets, end of year	\$ 1,	,479,621	\$ 1,383,706	\$ 2,863,327

Proprietary Funds

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year Ended June 30, 2007

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash paid to suppliers (195,981) (245,406) (441,387) Cash paid to suppliers (195,981) (245,406) (441,387) Cash paid for employee benefits (29,206) (33,315) (62,521) Cash paid to employees (48,633) (61,492) (110,125) NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES 6,664 (64,387) (57,723) CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Hydrart assessments 550 80,238 80,788 Interest expense - (36,812) (125,900) Capital purchases (16,923) (112,000) (125,000) NET CASH (USED) BY CAPITAL (16,373) (91,094) (107,467) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES (16,373) (91,094) (107,467) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES 15,930 (134,405) (118,475) Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year 759,382 617,635 1,377,017 Cash and cash equivalents,		Sewer System	 Water System	 Total
BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES 6,664 (64,387) (57,723) CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Hydrant assessments - 12,560 12,560 Special assessments 550 80,238 80,788 Interest expense - (36,812) (36,812) (36,812) Capital purchases (16,923) (112,080) (12,903) Payments on borrowings - (35,000) (35,000) (35,000) NET CASH (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES (16,373) (91,094) (107,467) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest revenue 25,639 21,076 46,715 NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 15,930 (134,405) (118,475) Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year 759,382 617,635 1,377,017 Cash and cash equivalents, end of year \$ 775,312 483,230 \$ 1,258,542 Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided (used) by operating activities Depreciation \$ (45,847) (63,849) \$ (109,696) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided (used) by operating activities Depreciation \$ 58,495 52,520	Cash receipts from customers Cash paid to suppliers Cash paid for employee benefits	\$ (195,981) (29,206)	\$ (245,406) (33,315)	\$ (441,387) (62,521)
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	, ,	6,664	(64,387)	(57,723)
Special assessments				
Interest expense	Hydrant assessments	-	12,560	12,560
Capital purchases Payments on borrowings (16,923) 2 (35,000) (112,080) (35,000) (129,003) (35,000) NET CASH (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Interest revenue (16,373) (91,094) (107,467) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest revenue 25,639 21,076 46,715 NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 15,930 (134,405) (118,475) Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year 759,382 617,635 1,377,017 Cash and cash equivalents, end of year * 775,312 * 483,230 * 1,258,542 Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided (used) by operating activities (45,847) * (63,849) * (109,696) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided (used) by operating activities 58,495 52,520 111,015 (Increase) in accounts receivable (1,202) (898) (2,100) (Increase) in accounts receivable (1,202) (898) (2,100) (Increase) in accounts payable (4,247) (46,976) (51,223) Increase in wages payable (4,247) (46,976) (51,223) (Decrease) in other accrue	Special assessments	550	80,238	80,788
Payments on borrowings		-	(36,812)	(36,812)
NET CASH (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES (16,373) (91,094) (107,467) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest revenue 25,639 21,076 46,715 NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 15,930 (134,405) (118,475) Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year 759,382 617,635 1,377,017 Cash and cash equivalents, end of year \$ 775,312 \$ 483,230 \$ 1,258,542 Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided (used) by operating activities (45,847) (63,849) \$ (109,696) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided (used) by operating activities 58,495 52,520 111,015 (Increase) in accounts receivable (1,202) (898) (2,100) (Increase) in accounts receivable (1,202) (898) (2,100) (Increase) in accounts payable (4,247) (46,976) (51,223) Increase in wages payable 402 132 534 (Decrease) in other accrued liabilities - (438) (438) (Decrease) in compensated absences (1,137) (808) (1,9	Capital purchases	(16,923)	(112,080)	(129,003)
AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES (16,373) (91,094) (107,467) (107,	Payments on borrowings	 , ,	(35,000)	 (35,000)
Interest revenue 25,639 21,076 46,715 NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 15,930 (134,405) (118,475) Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year 759,382 617,635 1,377,017 Cash and cash equivalents, end of year * 775,312 483,230 \$ 1,258,542 Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided (used) by operating activities (45,847) (63,849) (109,696) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided (used) by operating activities 58,495 52,520 111,015 (Increase) in accounts receivable (1,202) (898) (2,100) (Increase) in accounts receivable (1,202) (898) (2,100) (Increase) decrease in prepaids 200 (3,559) (3,359) (Decrease) in accounts payable (4,247) (46,976) (51,223) Increase in wages payable 402 132 534 (Decrease) in other accrued liabilities - (438) (438) (Decrease) in compensated absences (1,137) (808) (1,945) (Decrease) in customer deposits	,	(16,373)	(91,094)	(107,467)
AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 15,930 (134,405) (118,475) Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year 759,382 617,635 1,377,017 Cash and cash equivalents, end of year \$775,312 \$483,230 \$1,258,542 Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided (used) by operating activities Operating loss \$(45,847) \$(63,849) \$(109,696) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided (üsed) by operating activities Depreciation \$58,495 \$52,520 \$111,015 (Increase) in accounts receivable \$(1,202) \$(898) \$(2,100) (Increase) decrease in prepaids \$200 \$(3,559) \$(3,359) (Decrease) in accounts payable \$(4,247) \$(46,976) \$(51,223) Increase in wages payable \$402 \$132 \$534 (Decrease) in other accrued liabilities \$-\$ \$(438) \$(438) (Decrease) in compensated absences \$(1,137) \$(808) \$(1,945) (Decrease) in customer deposits \$-\$ \$(511) \$(511) NET CASH PROVIDED (USED)		25,639	 21,076	46,715
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year \$ 775,312 \$ 483,230 \$ 1,258,542 Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided (used) by operating activities Operating loss \$ (45,847) \$ (63,849) \$ (109,696) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided (üsed) by operating activities Depreciation \$ 58,495 \$ 52,520 \$ 111,015 \$ (Increase) in accounts receivable \$ (1,202) \$ (898) \$ (2,100) \$ (Increase) decrease in prepaids \$ 200 \$ (3,559) \$ (3,359) \$ (Decrease) in accounts payable \$ (4,247) \$ (46,976) \$ (51,223) \$ Increase in wages payable \$ 402 \$ 132 \$ 534 \$ (Decrease) in other accrued liabilities \$ - (438) \$ (438) \$ (Decrease) in compensated absences \$ (1,137) \$ (808) \$ (1,945) \$ (Decrease) in customer deposits \$ - (511) \$ (511) \$ (511)		15,930	(134,405)	(118,475)
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided (used) by operating activities Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided (used) by operating activities Depreciation Increase) in accounts receivable Increase) in accounts payable Increase in wages payable Increase in other accrued liabilities (Decrease) in compensated absences Increase) in customer deposits INET CASH PROVIDED (USED)	Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	 759,382	617,635	 1,377,017
provided (used) by operating activities Operating loss \$ (45,847) \$ (63,849) \$ (109,696) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided (üsed) by operating activities Depreciation \$ 58,495 \$ 52,520 \$ 111,015 (Increase) in accounts receivable \$ (1,202) \$ (898) \$ (2,100) (Increase) decrease in prepaids \$ 200 \$ (3,559) \$ (3,359) (Decrease) in accounts payable \$ (4,247) \$ (46,976) \$ (51,223) Increase in wages payable \$ 402 \$ 132 \$ 534 (Decrease) in other accrued liabilities \$ - (438) \$ (438) (Decrease) in compensated absences \$ (1,137) \$ (808) \$ (1,945) (Decrease) in customer deposits \$ - (511) \$ (511) NET CASH PROVIDED (USED)	Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 775,312	\$ 483,230	 1,258,542
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided (ūsed) by operating activities Depreciation 58,495 52,520 111,015 (Increase) in accounts receivable (1,202) (898) (2,100) (Increase) decrease in prepaids 200 (3,559) (3,359) (Decrease) in accounts payable (4,247) (46,976) (51,223) Increase in wages payable 402 132 534 (Decrease) in other accrued liabilities - (438) (438) (Decrease) in compensated absences (1,137) (808) (1,945) (Decrease) in customer deposits - (511) (511) NET CASH PROVIDED (USED)	provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (45,847)	\$ (63,849)	\$ (109,696)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED)	to net cash provided (used) by operating activities Depreciation (Increase) in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in prepaids (Decrease) in accounts payable Increase in wages payable (Decrease) in other accrued liabilities (Decrease) in compensated absences	58,495 (1,202) 200 (4,247) 402	52,520 (898) (3,559) (46,976) 132 (438) (808)	111,015 (2,100) (3,359) (51,223) 534 (438) (1,945)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,	 	. , ,	
		\$ 6,664	\$ (64,387)	\$ (57,723)

Fiduciary Funds

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

ACCETC	Current Tax Collection		Delinquent Tax Collection		Total	
ASSETS Cash	\$	76,769	\$	6,478	\$	83,247
LIABILITIES Due to other governmental units	\$	76,769	\$	6,478	\$	83,247

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2007

NOTE A: DESCRIPTION OF CITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Montrose is located in Genesee County, Michigan and has a population of approximately 1,600. The City of Montrose operates with a Council form of government and provides services to its residents in many areas including general government, highways and streets, human services, and utilities services.

The City has six (6) City Council members who are elected at large for overlapping four (4) year terms and a Mayor elected at large for a two (2) year term. The Council appoints the City Manager, Treasurer, Clerk, and Assessor.

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to City governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The City's more significant accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; GASB Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity (as amended by GASB Statement No. 39); and Statement on Michigan Governmental Accounting and Auditing No. 5, these financial statements present the financial activities of the City of Montrose (primary government) and its component unit, an entity for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. The discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City.

2. Discretely Presented Component Unit

The component unit columns in the financial statements include the financial data of the City's component unit (Downtown Development Authority). The governing body of the Downtown Development Authority is appointed by the City Council, the Authority's budget is subject to the approval of the City Council and the City temporarily relinquishes part of its tax base to the Authority (tax increment revenues).

3. Basis of Presentation

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities (the government-wide statements) present information for the primary government and its component unit as a whole. All non-fiduciary activities of the primary government are included (i.e., fiduciary fund activities are not included in the government-wide statements). For the most part, interfund activity has been eliminated in the preparation of these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities presents the direct functional expenses of the primary government and its component unit and the program revenues that support them. Direct expenses are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues are associated with specific functions and include charges to recipients of goods or services and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of that function. Revenues that are not required to be presented as program revenues are general revenues. This includes all taxes, interest, and unrestricted State revenue sharing payments and other general revenues and shows how governmental functions are either self-financing or supported by general revenues.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2007

NOTE A: DESCRIPTION OF CITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

3. Basis of Presentation - continued

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements present the City's individual major funds and aggregated nonmajor funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The major funds of the City are:

- a. The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government except for those that are required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The Major Street Fund is used to account for the financial resources that are used for repairs and maintenance of the City's major streets.
- The Local Street Fund is used to account for the financial resources that are used for repairs and maintenance
 of the City's local streets.
- d. The Downtown Development Capital Projects Fund accounts for resources, which have the purpose of making capital improvements to the City's downtown area.
- e. The Sewer System Fund accounts for resources generated by providing sewer services to residents of the City; the costs (expenses, including depreciation) are financed or recovered primarily through user charges.
- f. The Water System Fund accounts for resources generated by providing water services to residents of the City; the costs (expenses, including depreciation) are financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

Measurement Focus

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, similar to that used by business enterprises or not-for-profit organizations. Because another measurement focus is used in the governmental fund financial statements, reconciliations to the government-wide statements are provided that explain the differences in detail.

All governmental funds are presented using the current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

There is no measurement focus for the fiduciary agency fund since assets equal liabilities.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when they become susceptible to accrual (when they become both "measurable" and "available to finance expenditures of the current period"). The length of time used for "available" for purposes of revenue recognition in the governmental fund financial statements is 60 days.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2007

NOTE A: DESCRIPTION OF CITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

5. Basis of Accounting - continued

Revenues that are considered measurable but not available are recorded as a receivable and deferred revenue. Significant revenues susceptible to accrual are special assessments and certain intergovernmental revenues. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred, except for interest on long-term debt which is recorded when due.

All proprietary funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they are earned, and their expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Enterprise Funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the costs of sales and services, administrative expenses, and other costs of running the activity. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. If/when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

6. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The General and Special Revenue Funds' budgets are prepared on a basis consistent with the modified accrual basis used to reflect actual results. The City employs the following procedures in establishing its budgetary data.

- a. Prior to April 15, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year beginning the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- b. A Public Hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments.
- c. Prior to the second week of May, the budget is legally adopted by appropriating the funds necessary to operate.
- d. The budget is legally adopted at the functional level for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds; however they are maintained at the account level for control purposes.
- e. The City does not employ encumbrance accounting as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the governmental funds. Appropriations unused at June 30 are not carried forward to the following fiscal year.
- f. Any revisions to the budget must be approved by the City Council.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of various savings and money market checking accounts and pooled investment accounts. The cash and cash equivalents are recorded at cost, which approximates market value.

8. Restricted Cash

A portion of the cash and cash equivalents of the Water System Fund is classified as restricted cash because its use is limited. The Water System Fund's restrictions are due to bond resolution requirements to maintain certain balances in separate accounts for debt service and general purpose reserves, and also for the amount of customer deposits held at June 30, 2007.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2007

NOTE A: DESCRIPTION OF CITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

9. Property Tax

The City of Montrose bills and collects its own property taxes and also taxes for other governmental units. The City's property tax revenue recognition policy and related tax calendar disclosures are highlighted in the following paragraph.

Property taxes are levied by the City of Montrose on July 1 and December 1 and are payable without penalty through September 15 and February 14, respectively. The July 1 levy is composed of the City's millage, 2/3 of the County's millage, special assessments, and the school taxes. The December 1 levy is composed of 1/3 of the County's millage, school taxes, and special assessments. All real property taxes not paid to the City by March 1 are turned over to the Genesee County Treasurer for collection. The Genesee County Treasurer purchases the receivables of all taxing districts on any delinquent real property taxes. Delinquent personal property taxes are retained by the City for subsequent collection. Collections and remittances of all taxes are accounted for in the Current Tax Collections Agency Fund. City property tax revenues are recognized as revenues in the fiscal year levied.

The City is permitted by Charter to levy taxes up to 20 mills (\$20 per \$1,000 of taxable valuation) for general governmental services. For the year ended June 30, 2007, the City levied 17.1776 mills per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for general governmental services. The total Taxable Value for the 2006 levy for property within the City was \$25,859,074.

10. Interfund Transactions

During the course of normal operations, the City has numerous transactions between funds, including expenditures and transfers of resources to provide services, construct assets, and service debt. The accompanying financial statements generally reflect such transactions as transfers. Transfers between individual governmental and individual proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

11. Compensated Absences

City employees are granted sick and vacation leave in varying amounts. In the event of termination, an employee is paid for accumulated sick and vacation time. All employees with accumulated unused sick and vacation time pay at June 30, 2007, were vested and the total due to them, along with the related payroll taxes, is recorded in the governmental-wide financial statements. For proprietary funds, the cost is recorded as a fund liability when earned.

12. Capital Assets

Capital assets include land, buildings, equipment, and vehicles and are recorded (net of accumulated depreciation, if applicable) in the government-wide financial statements under the governmental activities and component unit columns. Capital assets are those with an initial individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life of more than three (3) years. Capital assets are not recorded in the governmental funds. Instead, capital acquisition and construction are reflected as expenditures in governmental funds, and the related assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements. All purchased capital assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2007

NOTE A: DESCRIPTION OF CITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

12. Capital Assets - continued

GASB Statement No. 34 requires major networks and major subsystems of infrastructure assets acquired, donated, constructed, or substantially rehabilitated since fiscal years ending after June 30, 1980, be inventoried and capitalized by the fourth anniversary of the mandated date of adoption of the other provisions of GASB Statement No. 34. The City of Montrose has capitalized infrastructure as required since implementing GASB Statement No. 34, and has reported the infrastructure in the Statement of Net Assets. The City of Montrose will retroactively capitalize the major infrastructure assets on or before June 30, 2008, as permitted by GASB Statement No. 34.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Sewer and Water systems and improvements	10 - 50 years
Equipment and machinery	3 - 12 years
Buildings	25 years
Vehicles	10 years
Infrastructure	20 - 50 years

13. Long-term Liabilities

Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are recognized as a liability in the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types when incurred. The portion of those liabilities expected to be paid within the next year is a current liability with the remaining amounts shown as long-term.

Long-term debt is recognized as a liability of a governmental fund when due. For other long-term obligations, only that portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources is reported as a fund liability of a governmental fund.

14. Comparative Data

Comparative data for the prior year has not been presented in all funds in the accompanying financial statements since their inclusion would make the financial statements unduly complex and difficult to read.

NOTE B: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

In accordance with Michigan Compiled Laws, the City is authorized to invest in the following investment vehicles:

- Bonds, securities, and other obligations of the United States or an agency or instrumentality of the United States.
- 2. Certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts, or depository receipts of a State or nationally chartered bank or a State or Federally chartered savings and loan association, savings bank, or credit union whose deposits are insured by an agency of the United States government and which maintains a principal office or branch office located in this State under the laws of the State or the United States, but only if the bank, savings and loan association, savings bank, or credit union is eligible to be a depository of surplus funds belong to the State under Section 5 or 6 of Act No. 105 of the Public Acts of 1855, as amended, being Section 21.145 and 21.146 of Michigan Compiled Laws.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2007

NOTE B: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - CONTINUED

- 3. Commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the three (3) highest classifications established by not less than two (2) standard rating services and which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.
- 4. The United States government or federal agency obligations repurchase agreements.
- 5. Bankers acceptances of United States banks.
- 6. Mutual funds composed of investment vehicles, which are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) regulations provide that deposits of governmental units are to be separately insured for the amount of \$100,000 for deposits in an insured bank for savings deposits and \$100,000 for demand deposits. Furthermore, if specific deposits are regulated by statute or bond indenture, these specific deposits are to be separately insured for the amount of \$100,000. Michigan Compiled Laws allow for collateralization of government deposits, if the assets for pledging are acceptable to the State Treasurer under Section 3 of 1855 PA 105, MCL 21.143, to secure deposits of State surplus funds, securities issued by the Federal Loan Mortgage Corporation, Federal National Mortgage Association, or Government National Mortgage Association.

Deposits

As of June 30, 2007, the carrying amounts and bank balances for each type of bank account are as follows:

Account Type	Carrying <u>Amount</u>	Bank <u>Balance</u>
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT Checking and savings	\$ 909,995	\$ 988,333
COMPONENT UNIT Savings	89,053	89,053
FIDUCIARY FUNDS Checking and savings	83,247	83,247
TOTAL REPORTING UNIT	<u>\$ 1,082,295</u>	\$ 1,160,633

Deposits of the City are at federally insured banks located in the State of Michigan with all accounts maintained in the name of the City. As of June 30, 2007, the City accounts were insured by the FDIC for \$200,000, and the amount of \$960,633 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Due to significantly higher cash flow at certain periods during the year, the amount the City held as cash and cash equivalents increased significantly. As a result, the amount of uninsured and uncollateralized cash and cash equivalents were substantially higher at these peak periods than at year-end.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2007

NOTE B: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - CONTINUED

<u>Investments</u>

As of June 30, 2007, the carrying amounts and market values for each type of investment as reported in the cash and cash equivalents captions on the basic financial statements are as follows:

INVESTMENT TYPE	Carrying <u>Amount</u>	Market <u>Value</u>	Weighted Average Maturity (years)
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT Uncategorized pooled investment funds MBIA Bank One Public Funds Investment Trust	\$ 297,208 92,052 582,365	\$ 297,208 92,052 582,365	42 days 34 days < 30 days
	\$ 971,62 <u>5</u>	\$ 971,62 <u>5</u>	

Credit risk

State law limits investments in certain types of investments to a prime or better rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSRO's). As of June 30, 2007, the Public Funds Investment Trust was rated AAA by Standard and Poor's. The Bank One investment was rated AAA by Moody's. The MBIA - Michigan Class investment is not rated.

Interest rate risk

The City will minimize interest rate risk, which is the risk that the market value of securities in the portfolio will fall due to changes in market interest rates, by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities in the open market and investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, liquid asset funds, money market mutual funds, or similar investment pools and limiting the average maturity in accordance with the City's cash requirements.

Concentration of credit risk

The City will minimize concentration of credit risk, which is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the City's investment in a single issuer, by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized.

The cash and cash equivalents and investments referred to above have been reported in the cash and cash equivalents caption on the basic financial statements, based upon criteria disclosed in Note A. The following summarizes the categorization of these amounts as of June 30, 2007:

	Primary <u>Government</u>	Component <u>Unit</u>	Fiduciary <u>Funds</u>	Reporting Entity
Cash and cash equivalents Cash - restricted	\$ 1,803,515 <u>78,105</u>	\$ 89,053	\$ 83,247	\$ 1,975,815 78,105
	<u>\$ 1,881,620</u>	\$ 89,053	\$ 83,247	<u>\$ 2,053,920</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2007

NOTE C: INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Permanent reallocation of resources between funds of the reporting entity is classified as interfund transfers. For the purpose of the statement of activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

Transfers to nonmajor governmental funds from:

General Fund

70,978

Transfers to Local Streets Fund from: Major Streets Fund

\$ 19,597

NOTE D: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2007, was as follows:

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

	Balance	Additions/	Deletions/	Balance
	<u>July 1, 2006</u>	<u>Reclassifications</u>	Reclassifications	June 30, 2007
Governmental activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 99,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 99,000
Construction in progress	113,879	<u>86,789</u>	<u>(48,633</u>)	<u> 152,035</u>
Total capital assets,				
not being depreciated	212,879	86,789	(48,633)	251,035
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	68,800	-	-	68,800
Furniture and equipment	112,055	8,550	-	120,605
Vehicles	248,500	-	-	248,500
Infrastructure	<u>1,041,219</u>	405,097	_	<u>1,446,316</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated	1,470,574	413,647	-0-	1,884,221
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(68,800)	-	-	(68,800)
Furniture and equipment	(39,610)	(6,608)	-	(46,218)
Vehicles	(224,929)	(7,071)	-	(232,000)
Infrastructure	(29,622)	<u>(47,753</u>)	-	<u>(77,375</u>)
Total accumulated depreciation	(362,961)	(61,432)	0-	(424,393)
Net capital assets being depreciated	<u>1,107,613</u>	<u>352,215</u>		1,459,828
Capital assets, net	\$ 1,320,492	<u>\$ 439,004</u>	<u>\$(48,633</u>)	<u>\$ 1,710,863</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to activities of the following governmental activities:

General government	\$ 6,608
Public works	 54,824
Total depreciation expense	\$ 61,432

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2007

NOTE D: CAPITAL ASSETS - CONTINUED

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT - CONTINUED) Balance July 1, 2006	Additions/ Reclassifications	Deletions/ Reclassifications	Balance June 30, 2007
Business-type activities (Sewer system) Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction in progress	\$ 50,620 10,171	\$ - 12,648	\$ - _(19,554)	\$ 50,620 3,265
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	60,791	12,648	(19,554)	53,885
Capital assets being depreciated Sewer system Equipment	2,330,592 6,921	19,554 4,275	<u>-</u>	2,350,146 11,196
Total capital assets, being depreciated	2,337,513	23,829	-0-	2,361,342
Less accumulated depreciation for: Sewer system Equipment	(1,670,519) (6,921)	(58,067) (428)	- 	(1,728,586) (7,349)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,677,440)	(58,495)		(1,735,935)
Net capital assets being depreciated	660,073	(34,666)		625,407
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 720,864</u>	<u>\$(22,018</u>)	<u>\$(19,554</u>)	<u>\$ 679,292</u>
Business-type activities (Water system) Capital assets not being depreciated Construction in progress	\$ 53,949	\$ 107,806	\$(147,791)	\$ 13,964
Capital assets being depreciated Water system Equipment	2,291,558 <u>6,922</u>	147,791 4,274	<u>.</u>	2,439,349 11,196
Total capital assets, being depreciated	2,298,480	152,065	-0-	2,450,545
Less accumulated depreciation for: Water system Equipment	(830,469) (6,922)	(52,092) (428)	<u>-</u>	(882,561) (7,350)
Total accumulated depreciation	(837,391)	(52,520)		(889,911)
Net capital assets being depreciated	1,461,089	<u>99,545</u>		1,560,634
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 1,515,038</u>	\$ 207,351	<u>\$(147,791</u> _)	<u>\$ 1,574,598</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2007

NOTE D: CAPITAL ASSETS - CONTINUED

COMPONENT UNIT

	Balance July 1, 2006		Additions		<u>Deletions</u>		Balance <u>June 30, 2007</u>	
Downtown Development Authority Capital assets not being depreciated Land	\$	38,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	38,000
Capital assets being depreciated Infrastructure		98,223		-		-		98,223
Less accumulated depreciation for: Infrastructure	_(_	19,644)	_(9,823)		_	_(_	29,467)
Net capital assets being depreciated		78,579		9,823)		<u>-0-</u>		68,756
Capital assets, net	<u>\$</u>	<u>116,579</u>	<u>\$(</u>	9,823)	\$	<u>-0-</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>106,756</u>

NOTE E: LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt (including current portion) of the City for the year ended June 30, 2007:

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT Governmental activities	Balance July 1, 2006	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance June 30, 2007	Amounts Due Within One Year
2006 General Obligation Bonds	\$ 405,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 405,000	\$ 15,000
2005 General Obligation Bonds	715,000	-	40,000	675,000	40,000
Installment loan Accumulated sick/vacation	50,659	16 100	24,749	25,910	25,910 6,700
Accumulated Sick/vacation	5,199	<u>16,100</u>	11,671	9,628	6,700
	1,175,858	16,100	76,420	1,115,538	87,610
Business-type activities Enterprise Funds Water System Fund					
1981 Water Revenue Bonds	745,000	-	35,000	710,000	40,000
Accumulated sick/vacation	<u>5,755</u>	3,994	5,439	4,310	2,723
	750,755	3,994	40,439	714,310	42,723
Sewer System Fund					
Accumulated sick/vacation	5,447	3,994	4,494	4,947	<u>2,326</u>
	756,202	7,988	44,933	719,257	45,049
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 1,932,060	\$ 24,088	<u>\$ 121,353</u>	<u>\$ 1,834,795</u>	<u>\$ 132,659</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2007

NOTE E: LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

Significant details regarding outstanding long-term debt (including current portion) are presented below:

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

Accrued Sick/Vacation

Individual employees have vested rights upon termination of employment to receive payments for unused vacation and sick leave. The dollar amounts of these vested rights including related payroll taxes, which have been accrued in the financial statements either on the respective fund Balance Sheet or the governmental-wide financial statements, amounted to approximately \$18,885 at June 30, 2007. Of this amount, \$9,257 is recorded as a liability within the Enterprise funds, in accordance with criteria disclosed in Note A.

General Obligation Bonds

\$405,000 Downtown Development Authority Bonds, dated May 1, 2006, due in annual	
installments ranging from \$15,000 to \$50,000 through September 1, 2020, with interest	
ranging from 4.50 to 4.60 percent, payable semi-annually.	

405,000

\$750,000 Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds, dated May 1, 2005, due in annual installments ranging from \$40,000 to \$65,000 through May 1, 2020, with interest ranging from 4.00 to 5.00 percent, payable semi-annually.

675,000

\$ 1,080,000

Revenue Bonds

\$940,000 1981 Water Revenue Bonds, due in annual installments ranging from \$25,000 to \$70,000 through April 1, 2021 with interest at 5.00 percent, payable semi-annually.

\$ 710,000

Installment Loan Payable

\$74,055 Installment Loan Payable for a backhoe, dated May 6, 2005, due in monthly payments ranging from \$2,116 to \$2,205, with interest of 4.60 percent.

\$ 25.910

The annual requirements to pay the debt principal and interest outstanding for the bonds are as follows:

Voor Ending		General Obligation			Revenue Bonds				Installment Loans			
Year EndingJune 30,	<u>F</u>	Principal		Interest	Ē	Principal		Interest	<u>F</u>	rincipal		Interest
2008	\$	55,000	\$	46,691	\$	40,000	\$	34,500	\$	25,910	\$	640
2009		55,000		44,016		40,000		32,500				_
2010		60,000		41,341		40,000		30,500		_		-
2011		65,000		38,753		45,000		28,500		-		_
2012		65,000		36,053		45,000		26,250		-		-
2013-2017		415,000		133,009		275,000		94,000		-		-
2018-2021		365,000	_	33,529	_	225,000	_	22,250			_	
	<u>\$</u>	1,080,000	\$	373,392	\$	710,000	\$	268,500	\$	25,910	<u>\$</u>	640

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2007

NOTE F: RISK MANAGEMENT

The City participates in a pool, the Michigan Township Participating Plan with other municipalities for various risks of loss including employer's liability, errors and omissions, and property and casualty losses. The pool is organized under Public Act 138 of 1982, as amended. In the event the pool's claims and expenses for a policy year exceed the total normal annual premiums for said years, all members of the specific pool's policy year may be subject to special assessment to make up the deficiency. The City has not been informed of any special assessments being required.

The City also participates in a pool, the Michigan Municipal Workers' Compensation Fund, with other municipalities for workers' compensation losses. The pool is organized under Public Act 317 of 1969, as amended. In the event the pool's claims and expenses for a policy year exceed the total normal annual premiums for said years, all members of the specific pool's policy year may be subject to special assessment to make up the deficiency. The City has not been informed of any special assessments being required.

NOTE G: RETIREMENT PLAN

Plan Description

The City participates in the Michigan Municipal Employees Retirement System, an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers all eligible full-time employees of the City. The system provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries.

Funding Policy

The Michigan Municipal Employees Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the system. That report may be obtained by writing to the System at 1134 Municipal Way, Lansing, Michigan 48917.

The obligation to contribute to and maintain the system for these employees was established by the City Council and by negotiation with the City's collective bargaining units. The plan requires no contribution from the employees, unless the employer contribution exceeds 25%.

Annual Pension Cost

For year ended June 30, 2007, the City's annual pension cost of \$50,822 for the plan was equal to the City's required and actual contribution. The estimated annual required contribution was determined as part of an actuarial valuation at December 31, 2004, using the entry actual age cost method. Actual required contributions are based on actual reported monthly payroll. Significant actuarial assumptions used include a (a) 8.00 percent investment rate of return (b) projected salary increases of 4.5 percent per year compounded annually, attributable to inflation (c) additional salary increases ranging from 0% to 8.4% per year depending on age, seniority and merit, and (d) assumption benefits will not increase after retirement.

The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short term volatility over a four (4) year period. The unfunded actuarial liability is being amortized as a level percentage of payroll over a period of thirty years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2007

NOTE G: RETIREMENT PLAN - CONTINUED

Three (3) year trend information

THIS (S) Year Bond Information		Yea <u>2004</u>	r End	ed December 3 2005	31,	<u>2006</u>	
Actuarial value of assets Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) (entry age) Unfunded AAL Funded ratio Covered payroll UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	\$	\$ 334,075 744,335 410,260 45 % 125,454 327 %		367,435 803,162 435,727 46 % 197,533 221 %	\$	419,306 840,754 421,448 50 % 215,846 195 %	
	Year Ended June 30, 2005 2006				<u>2007</u>		
Annual pension cost Percentage of APC contributed Net pension obligation	\$	34,587 100 %	\$	45,984 100 % -	\$	50,822 100 %	

This trend information was obtained from the most recently issued actuarial reports.

NOTE H: POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note G, the City provides post-employment health care benefits to all of its retired employees who meet eligibility requirements. Currently, the City is paying the health care premium for one (1) retiree. During the year, approximately \$12,658 was paid for post-employment health care.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has released Statement No. 45, Accounting and Reporting by Employers for Post-employment Benefits Other Than Pensions. This pronouncement provides guidance for local units of government in recognizing the cost of retiree health care, as well as any "other" post-employment benefits (other than pensions). The new rules will cause the government-wide financial statements to recognize the cost of providing retiree health care coverage over the working life of the new employee, rather than at the time the health care premiums are paid. This pronouncement is effective for the City of Montrose for the year ended June 30, 2010.

NOTE I: BUILDING CODE FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The City elected to report the financial activities of the building and code enforcement department in the General Fund. The following is the required information as it relates to this department for the year ended June 30, 2007:

REVENUES Building permits	\$	4,748
EXPENDITURES Contracted services		<u>7,519</u>)
EXCESS OF REVENUES (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$(2.771)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2007

NOTE J: FUND EQUITY RESERVES AND DESIGNATIONS

Reserved fund balance is used to earmark a portion of fund balance to indicate that it is not appropriate for expenditure or has been legally segregated for a specific future use. Designated fund equity indicates that portion of fund balance or net assets with the City has set aside for specific purposes. These reserves and designations are recorded at the fund level to indicate management plans for these funds.

The following are fund balance reserves as of June 30, 2007:

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT General Fund	
Reserved for	Ф 45 000
Prepaids Rubbish levy	\$ 45,230 11,968
rabbisir levy	11,900
	57,198
Special Revenue Funds Major Street	
Reserved for prepaids	1,728
Local Street	,,
Reserved for prepaids	2,177
	3,905
	0,000
Debt Service Funds	
Downtown Development Bonds Fund	
Reserved for debt service	<u>2,163</u>
	\$ 63,266
COMPONENT UNIT	
Downtown Development Authority Fund	
Reserved for prepaids	<u>\$ 239</u>
The following are fund balance designations as of June 30, 2007:	
Capital Project Funds	
Capital Projects Fund	f 400 400
Designated for capital expenditures Downtown Development Projects Fund	\$ 128,193
Designated for capital expenditures	3,792
·	
	<u>\$ 131,985</u>

NOTE K: RESTRICTED NET ASSETS

Restrictions of net assets shown in the government-wide financial statements indicate that restrictions imposed by the funding source or some other outside source which precludes their use for unrestricted purposes. The following are the various net asset restrictions as of June 30, 2007:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2007

NOTE K: RESTRICTED NET ASSETS - CONTINUED

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT Governmental Activities Restricted for streets Major Street

 Major Street
 \$ 213,693

 Local Street
 112,765

\$ 326,458

Restricted for capital projects \$ 131,985

Business-type Activities
Restricted for debt service
Water System

Water System <u>\$ 68,478</u>

Restricted for water assessment Water System

\$ 9,039

NOTE L: CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

The City has entered into a contract for the Park Street Sanitary & Street Construction Project. The amount of the contractual commitment outstanding as of June 30, 2007, is \$331,403 for which the City will use existing fund balance to cover this commitment.

The City has entered into a contract for the Maple Street Reconstruction. The amount of the contractual commitment outstanding as of June 30, 2007, is 190,512 for which the City will use existing fund balance to cover this commitment.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

General Fund

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES					
Taxes				• ()	
Property taxes	\$ 399,011	\$ 399,011	\$ 395,774	\$ (3,237)	
Fees in lieu of taxes	14,000	14,000	20,461	6,461	
Penalties and interest	10,300	10,300	8,211	(2,089)	
Administration fees	12,400	12,400	13,425	1,025	
Total taxes	435,711	435,711	437,871	2,160	
Licenses and permits					
Cable television license	12,100	12,100	12,963	863	
City licenses and permits	10,100	10,100	6,369	(3,731)	
				(0,101)	
Total licenses and permits	22,200	22,200	19,332	(2,868)	
Intergovernmental					
State - sales tax	193,063	193,063	190,005	(3,058)	
Charges for services					
Solid waste	51,416	51,416	51,326	(90)	
Administration charges	15,000	15,000	17,009	2,009	
Other	250	250	170	(80)	
Total charges for services	66,666	66,666	68,505	1,839	
Fines and forfeits					
Parking	6,600	5,600	4,802	(798)	
Interest and rents					
Interest	5,000	5,000	4,532	(468)	
Rents	54,688	34,688	36,324	1,636	
Total interest and rents	59,688	39,688	40,856	1,168	
Other	7,500	7,500	3,394	(4,106)	
TOTAL REVENUES	791,428	770,428	764,765	(5,663)	

General Fund

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - CONTINUED

	Bi	udgeted	l Amo	unts Final	Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
EXPENDITURES								
General government		- 400	•	44.505	•	44.540	•	0.4
Legislative		5,460	\$	44,537	\$	44,516	\$	21
City Manager		9,516		49,516		48,108		1,408
Elections		3,369		2,069		1,605		464
Assessor		3,779		14,429		14,112		317
Clerk	5	3,385		46,685		44,441		2,244
Board of Review		661		661		603		58
Treasurer	3	9,244		38,344		36,897		1,447
Other	1	7,223		17,223		16,756		467
Total general government	22	2,637		213,464		207,038		6,426
Public safety								
Police services	26	6,552		286,769		280,810		5,959
Fire services	4	9,735		50,000		50,000		-0-
Building and code enforcement	1	0,000		10,000		7,519		2,481
Total public safety	32	6,287		346,769		338,329		8,440
Public works								
Department of public works	4	7,474		44,474		44,101		373
Street lighting	2	3,000		23,600		23,575		25
Sanitation	5	1,416		51,616		51,600		16
Total public works	12	1,890		119,690		119,276		414
Community and economic development		3,111		3,111		1,661		1,450
Recreation and cultural								
Senior citizens center		1,300		2,300		2,034		266
Parks and recreation		3,738		14,238		13,621		617
Library		3,900		3,900		3,900		-0-
Total recreation and cultural	1	8,938		20,438		19,555		883

General Fund

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - CONTINUED

	Budgeted		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
EXPENDITURES - CONTINUED	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Debt service	Ф 04.740	¢ 24.740	¢ 24.740	.	
Principal Interest	\$ 24,749 1,814	\$ 24,749 1,814	\$ 24,749 1,814	\$ -0- -0-	
Total debt service	26,563	26,563	26,563		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	719,426	730,035	712,422	17,613	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	72,002	40,393	52,343	11,950	
OTHER FINANCING (USES) Transfer out	(70,978)	(70,978)	(70,978)	-0-	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	1,024	(30,585)	(18,635)	11,950	
Fund balance, beginning of year	202,325	202,325	202,325	0-	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 203,349	\$ 171,740	\$ 183,690	\$ 11,950	

Major Street Fund

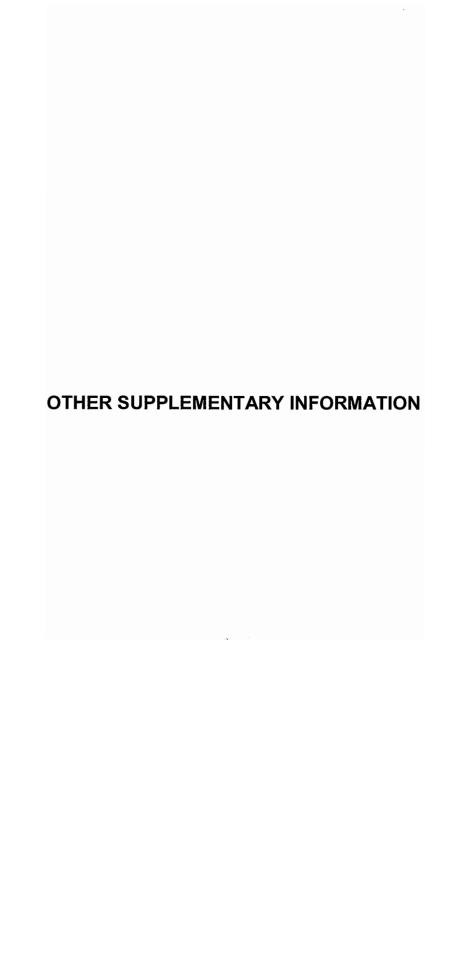
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

	Budg Amo			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Intergovernmental Interest and rents Other	\$ 88,407 2,700 8,066	\$ 88,407 2,700 8,066	\$ 88,881 4,741 7,930	\$ 474 2,041 (136)
TOTAL REVENUES	99,173	99,173	101,552	2,379
EXPENDITURES Current Public Works	269,914	125,029	82,872	42,157
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(170,741)	(25,856)	18,680	44,536
OTHER FINANCING (USES) Transfer out	(19,500)	(19,600)	(19,597)	3_
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(190,241)	(45,456)	(917)	44,539
Fund balance, beginning of year	214,610	214,610	214,610	-0-
Fund Balance, end of year	\$ 24,369	\$ 169,154	\$ 213,693	\$ 44,539

Local Street Fund

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

	Budgeted Amounts					Fina	ance with al Budget ositive	
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
REVENUES			•		•	00.445	•	(0.40)
Intergovernmental Interest and rents	\$	28,764 500	\$	28,764 500	\$	28,415 1,092	\$	(349) 592
Other		32,552		32,552		21,130		(11,422)
			_	~ 			-	(11,122)
TOTAL REVENUES		61,816		61,816		50,637		(11,179)
EXPENDITURES Current								
Public Works		80,705		80,389		70,760		9,629
EXCESS OF REVENUES (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(18,889)		(18,573)		(20,123)		(1,550)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfer in		19,500		19,600		19,597		3
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		611		1,027		(526)		(1,547)
Fund balance, beginning of year		113,291		113,291		113,291		-0-
Fund Balance, end of year	\$	113,902	\$	114,318	\$	112,765	\$	(1,547)



Nonmajor Governmental Funds

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

June 30, 2007

		special evenue	Debt Service			
	Depot Fund		Non-Voted Bonds		Downtown Development Bonds	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,446	\$		\$	2,163
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$	263	\$	-	\$	-
FUND BALANCES Reserved for debt service Unreserved		-		-		2,163
Designated for capital expenditures Undesignated, reported in Special Revenue Funds		2,183				<u>-</u>
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		2,183		-0-	18	2,163
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	2,446	\$	-0-	\$	2,163

Capital Projects Capital Projects		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds			
\$	128,193	\$	132,802		
\$	-	\$	263		
	-		2,163		
	128,193		128,193		
			2,183		
	128,193		132,539		
\$	128,193	\$	132,802		

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

	Special			
	Revenue	Debt Service		
	Depot Fund	Non-Voted Bonds	Downtown Development Bonds	
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,454	
Interest and rents	72	-	29	
Other	5,032			
TOTAL REVENUES	5,104	-0-	15,483	
EXPENDITURES				
Current Community and economic development	20.002			
Debt Service	20,083	-	-	
Principal	_	40,000	_	
Interest	_	30,978	13,322	
Capital outlay				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	20,083	70,978	13,322	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(14,979)	(70,978)	2,161	
	,			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		70.070		
Transfers in		70,978		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(14,979)	-0-	2,161	
Fund balances, beginning of year	17,162	_	2	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 2,183	\$ -0-	\$ 2,163	

 Capital Projects Capital Projects	Total lonmajor vernmental Funds
\$ - 1,409 -	\$ 15,454 1,510 5,032
1,409	21,996
-	20,083
-	40,000
36,255	44,300 36,255
36,255	140,638
(34,846)	(118,642)
-	70,978
(34,846)	(47,664)
163,039	180,203
\$ 128,193	\$ 132,539

Component Unit Fund

GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET

June 30, 2007

	Special	
	Revenue	
	Downtown Development Authority	
ASSETS		
Cash	\$	89,053
Prepaids		239
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	89,292
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	1,933
Accrued liabilities		18
Total liabilities		1,951
FUND BALANCE		
Reserved for prepaids		239
Unreserved - undesignated		87,102
Total fund balance		87,341
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	89,292

Component Unit Fund

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

June 30, 2007

Fund balance - governmental fund

\$ 87,102

Amounts reported for the governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in the governmental funds.

The cost of capital assets is \$ 136,223 Accumulated depreciation is \$ (29,467)

Capital assets, net 106,756

Net assets of governmental activities

\$ 193,858

Component Unit Fund

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

		pecial
	R	evenue
REVENUES	Dev	owntown elopment uthority
Taxes	\$	78,664
Interest		1,044
TOTAL REVENUES		79,708
EXPENDITURES Current Community and economic development		49,128
		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		30,580
Fund balance, beginning of year		56,761
Fund balance, end of year	\$	87,341

Component Unit Fund

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

Year Ended June 30, 2007

Net change in fund balance - governmental fund

\$ 30,580

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:

Depreciation expense

(9,823)

Change in net assets of governmental activities

\$ 20,757

Principals

Dale J. Abraham, CPA Michael T. Gaffney, CPA Steven R. Kirinovic, CPA Aaron M. Stevens, CPA Eric J. Glashouwer, CPA



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REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Montrose Montrose, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Montrose as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 14, 2007. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Montrose's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. In addition, because of inherent limitations in internal control over financial reporting, including the possibility of management override of controls, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected by such controls. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or a combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We consider the following deficiencies to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting:

2007-1 PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Governmental entities are required to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Responsibility for the financial statements of the City rests with the City's management. The preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires internal controls over both (1) recording, processing, and summarizing accounting data (i.e., maintaining internal accounting records), and (2) reporting government-wide and fund financial statements, including the related note disclosures (i.e., external financial reporting).

2007-1 PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

It has historically been common for many small to medium-sized governments to rely on the independent auditors to assist in the preparation of the government-wide and fund financial statements, as well as the related notes to the financial statements, as part of its external financial reporting process. As a result, a government's ability to prepare financial statements in accordance with GAAP has typically been based, in part, on its reliance on the independent auditors. By definition, independent auditors cannot be part of the government's internal controls.

The condition noted in the preceding paragraph exists at the City of Montrose. The cause for this condition is simply because it is more cost effective to outsource the preparation of its annual financial statements to the independent auditors than to incur the time and expense of having the employees and/or management obtain the necessary training and expertise required to perform this task internally.

As a result of this condition, the employees and/or management do not possess the qualifications necessary to prepare the City's annual financial statements and notes to the financial statements in accordance with GAAP. The City relies, in part, on the independent auditors for assistance with the preparation of annual financial statements and related notes to the financial statements in accordance with GAAP.

We recommend the City consider obtaining the proper training for the appropriate staff members to assure that they are able to fully understand what goes into the preparation of the annual audited financial statements and so that they can take responsibility for the preparation of the annual audited financial statements, assure there are no material misstatements, and assure there are appropriate disclosures in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

2007-2 MATERIAL JOURNAL ENTRIES PROPOSED BY AUDITORS

Material journal entries to properly account for transactions that occurred during the year were proposed by the auditors. These misstatements were not detected by the City's internal control over financial reporting. Statement on Auditing Standards No. 112 (SAS 112), Communicating Internal Control Related Matters Identified in an Audit, emphasizes that management is responsible for establishing, maintaining, and monitoring internal controls, and for the fair presentation in the financial statements of financial position, results of operations, and cash flows (when applicable), including the notes to financial statements, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. The auditor cannot be a part of internal controls.

We recommend that the City take steps to ensure that material journal entries are not necessary at the time future audit analysis is performed.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. We consider the deficiencies identified above as 2007-1 and 2007-2 to be material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting.

Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we became aware of a certain matter that is an opportunity for the City to strengthen management's control and the operational efficiency of the accounting functions. This suggestion is a result of our evaluation of the City's internal controls and our discussions with management. However, providing an opinion on other matters was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

2007-3 ALLOCATION OF EXPENDITURES

During the course of our audit, it was noted that the City had allocated expenditures for several different functions (administrative time and various expenditures (postage, internet, etc.) to the Water and Sewer Funds). Based on our discussions with management it was determined that the City had no reasonable basis for these allocations and that these allocations were made based upon employee estimates of time spent within certain functions of their daily work.

We suggest that the City document their basis for these allocations and have available supporting documents for these allocations (time studies, etc.).

2007-4 RETIREE HEALTH CARE BENEFITS

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has recently released Statement Number 45, Accounting and Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The new pronouncement provides guidance for local units of government in recognizing the cost of retiree health care, as well as any "other" postemployment benefits (other than pensions). The intent of the new rules is to recognize the cost of providing retiree health care coverage over the working life of the employee, rather than at the time the health care premiums are paid. These new rules will apply to the government-wide financials statements, rather than the individual fund level. Therefore, the manner in which retiree health care benefits are budgeted are not required to change, unless you begin funding the benefits.

The new pronouncement will require a valuation of the obligation to provide retiree health care benefits, including an amortization of the past service cost over a period of up to 30 years. The valuation must include an annual recommended contribution (ARC). While the ARC does not need to be funded each year, any under funding must be reported as a liability on the government-wide statement of net assets. This valuation will need to be performed by an actuary only if the total participants exceed 100. Participants are defined as employees in active service, terminated employees not yet receiving benefits, plus retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits. Plans with fewer than 100 participants may either hire an actuary, or perform the calculation themselves (at least every three (3) years).

This statement is effective for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2009. Remember that planning to make the annual recommended contribution generally requires up to three to six months for an actuarial valuation plus six months lead time to work the numbers into the budget. Therefore, we recommend that you begin the actuarial valuation at least one year prior to the above dates. The GASB statement has provided substantial incentive to fund the obligation in accordance with the annual recommended contribution. In addition to the "interperiod equity" issue of paying for a service as you use it, the GASB has directed that lower rates of return be used for evaluating the annual recommended contribution in situations where the recommended contribution is not being funded. This will significantly increase the calculation of the following year's contribution. So - funding the contribution will actually reduce your long run cost.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Mayor, and members of the City Council of the City of Montrose, others within the City, and applicable departments of the State of Michigan and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

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